CLOSED SHELF

The People's Korea

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Plenum of C. C. of WPK Held

PYONGYANG, Dec. 1 (KCNA)—A report on the Plenum of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea was published today.

Follows the report on the Plenum:

An Enlarged Plenum of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea opened on Dec. 1.

The Plenum was presided over by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The Plenum was attended by the Members and Candidate Members of the Central Committee of the Party.

Also present at the Plenum were the Members of the Central Auditing Commission of the Party and many Workers of the Central Committee of the Party and the Central Committees of mass organizations, Ministries and central organs and workers of local Party and government organs and mass organizations and educational domain.

The following items were placed on the agenda of the Plenum:

1. On further strengthening the work of the League of Socialist Working Youth
2. On further strengthening the Party guidance in the educational work
3. On the convocation of the 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea

At the Plenum Comrade O Gi Chon, Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth, made a report on the first item on the agenda and many comrades took part in the discussion.

The Plenum continues.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, received on Dec. 2 the delegation of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam which visited the DPRK.

Marshal KIM IL SUNG Receives Delegation of SVNFL and Provisional Revolutionary Government Of RSV

PYONGYANG, Dec. 2 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung received today the visiting delegation of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Comrade Tran Buu Kiem, Member of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and Minister of the Office of the Government's President of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam.

Comrade Li Jong Ok, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-Premier of the Cabinet; Chin Mun Dok, Minister of City Administration; and Kwon Hi Gyong, vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, were present there.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly conversation with the guests.

U.S. Imperialists Must Stop Acts of Aggression, Crime Against Vietnam at Once

DPRK Foreign Ministry Spokesman Issues Statement

PYONGYANG, Dec. 1 (KCNA) — The spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea made public a statement on Dec. 1 in connection with the fact that the U.S. imperialists are committing the criminal outrages of bestially massacring peaceable civilians in South Vietnam.

The statement reads:

The truth of the criminal outrages of the U.S. imperialist aggressors who are bestially massacring peaceable civilians in South Vietnam is being laid bare all the more fully as the days go by.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors hell bent on the war of genocide against the Vietnamese people committed the crime of massacring over 500 guiltless civilians by most barbarous methods, such as shooting civilians to death right and left, burning children to death and killing pregnant women by cutting open their abdomen and disemboweling and raping and killing women in Son My village, Son Tinh district, Quang Ngai Province, South Vietnam, on Mar. 16, 1968.

The Central Trung Bo Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation published a statement of Mar. 25, 1968, exposing and denouncing this murderous atrocity of the U.S. imperialist aggressors. The U.S. imperialists have made all desperate efforts during this period to cover up their crime but their vicious criminal nature has been fully disclosed before the whole world.

The Government of the DPRK and the entire Korean people pungently denounce this heinous murderous atrocity committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors in South Vietnam as an unpardonable criminal act against entire humanity and fully support the Nov. 24 statement issued by the spokesman of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam in this connection.

The wholesale massacre of guiltless peaceable civilians by the U.S. imperialist aggressors in South Vietnam is an atrocity beyond human imagination.

This monstrous crime is no more than a part of the crimes the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges have perpetrated everywhere in Vietnam.

Viciously conducting the "scorched earth operation" of "burning all, destroying all and killing all" in South Vietnam, the U.S. imperialists have perpetrated all sorts of atrocities, bombing the residential quarters by mobilizing bombers and killing a large number of inhabitants, and destroying villages and playing havoc with farm crops by dropping napalm bombs, phosphorous bombs and spraying toxic chemicals and even poison gas.

Some time ago the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the South Vietnam puppet clique bestially suppressed and slaughtered 1,400 women in the Duc Jail. Besides, they slaughtered over 1,500 civilians in Ba Lang An and killed or wounded nearly 1,500 inhabitants in Kong Hring. The murderous atrocities by the beasts are countless.

This clearly shows what vicious and blood-thirsty brigandish aggressors and beasts the U.S. imperialists are.

(Continued on page 4)

Resolutely Denounce with Surging Indignation U.S. Imperialist Aggressive Acts Against Cambodia

DPRK Foreign Ministry Issues Statement

PYONGYANG, Nov. 29 (KCNA) — The Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement today supporting the Nov. 22 statement of Prince Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, which was issued in connection with the fact that the U.S. imperialists are continuously perpetrating vicious and brigandish aggressive acts against Cambodia, and denouncing the U.S. imperialists' aggressive acts.

The statement of the DPRK Foreign Ministry says:

Of late the U.S. imperialists are continuously perpetrating vicious and brigandish aggressive acts against Cambodia.

On Nov. 16 and 17, the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, South Vietnam puppet clique, bombed the Dak Dam frontier post of the Cambodian army in Mondolkiri Province, Cambodia, by mobilizing many bombers and scores of helicopters, while perpetrating the barbarous atrocity of shelling from the direction of South Vietnam and murdering in cold blood many Cambodian armymen and inhabitants and destroying the property and houses of people.

In this connection, Prince Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, issued a statement on Nov. 22 resolutely denouncing the aggressive provocations of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, South Vietnam puppet clique against Cambodia and appealing to all the countries and peoples to make U.S. imperialism stop without delay its genocide war against the peoples of Indochina including the Cambodian people.

The Government of the DPRK and the entire Korean people fully support the Nov. 22 statement of Prince Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, and resolutely denounce with surging indignation the vicious aggression and murderous atrocities of the U.S. imperialists against the Cambodian people.

The naked aggression and crimes of U.S. imperialism against the Cambodian people are a wanton infringement upon the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Cambodia and a grave encroachment on peace in Indochina and Southeast Asia.

Today the U.S. imperialists are foolishly scheming to subdue the Cambodian people with ceaseless military provocations and threats and desperately trying to extricate themselves from the pit of defeat by expanding the flames of the war of aggression in Vietnam to the whole area of Indochina.

To this end, U.S. imperialism is further intensifying its aggressive acts with each passing day against Cambodia and repeatedly bombed and shelled Prey Veng, Takeo, Kompong Cham, Mondolkiri, Svay Rieng and Kandal Provinces, Cambodia, in October, too, causing a great damage to the life and property.

With no machination, however, can U.S. imperialism frighten the Cambodian people. Under the leadership of Prince Norodom Sihanouk, the Cambodian people are resolutely defending national diginity and sovereignty and valorously struggling for territorial integrity in face of the aggressive machinations of U.S. imperialism.

If the U.S. imperialist aggressors persist in the aggressive machinations against the Cambodian people, they will invite more powerful opposition and denunciation of the Cambodian people of Sangkum and the world peace-loving people and further precipitate their defeat.

U.S. imperialism must stop at once the criminal aggression and murderous outrages against the Cambodian people and take its blood-stained hands off the whole area of Indochina without delay.

The Government of the DPRK and the entire Korean people will as ever stand firm on the side of the Cambodian people opposing the aggression of the U.S. imperialists and actively support and encourage their just struggle with might and main.

FROM MARSHAL KIM IL SUNG'S REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES DURING ANTI-JAPANESE ARMED STRUGGLE

Marshal KIM IL SUNG Returns Home in Triumph

The Soviet Army defeated fascist Germany in May 1945. Now the defeat of imperialist Japan in the Far East was near at hand.

As the war was nearing its end, the situation took a turn decisively favorable to the Korean revolution and the national liberation came just ahead of the Korean people as Comrade Kim Il Sung had envisaged scientifically.

Comrade Kim Il Sung mapped out a detailed strategic plan for switching the Korean People's Revolutionary Army over to the decisive battle against Japanese imperialism in keeping with the prevailing situation. The political and military information collected by the small units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army through their hard struggle served as precious materials for victory in the general war for the liberation of Korea.

The units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army made full preparations to join the large-scale modern warfare, having intensive combat training.

Comrade Kim Il Sung who had already elaborated on an operational plan for the final offensives against Japanese imperialism, ordered on August 9, 1945 the units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army to give a decisive battle. At his order the units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army marched into the homeland. The "impregnable defences" built up by the Japanese imperialists along the border collapsed like a house of cards.

The men of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army routing the enemy hordes for the liberation of their fatherland! Their movement was quick as lightning, their cry was like a clap of thunder and their foot was light as a feather.

They always spearheaded the attacks and made a breach for the units to advance at the risk of their lives.

It was at the time of the battle for the liberation of Sohsura. Sohsura was a stronghold of the Japanese imperialist aggressor forces. They put up a stiff resistance there counting on well-equipped defences. Three pillboxes on a hill-top harassed the advance of our army. Eight men of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army volunteered to silence them. They approached them braving the rain of bullets and blew them up with handgrenades. Thus a breach was made for their unit.

In the decisive fight for the liberation of the motherland, the units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army displayed their might to the full in many battles to liberate towns and villages in the east coastal area under the brilliant command of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Korean people were liberated from the 36-year-long colonial rule of Japanese imperialism. Everything under the sun seemed to dance in a salute to liberation. The Japanese imperialist aggessors who had lorded it over this land for 36 years were reduced to beggary and driven back to their den. This was the inevitable end of the aggressors.

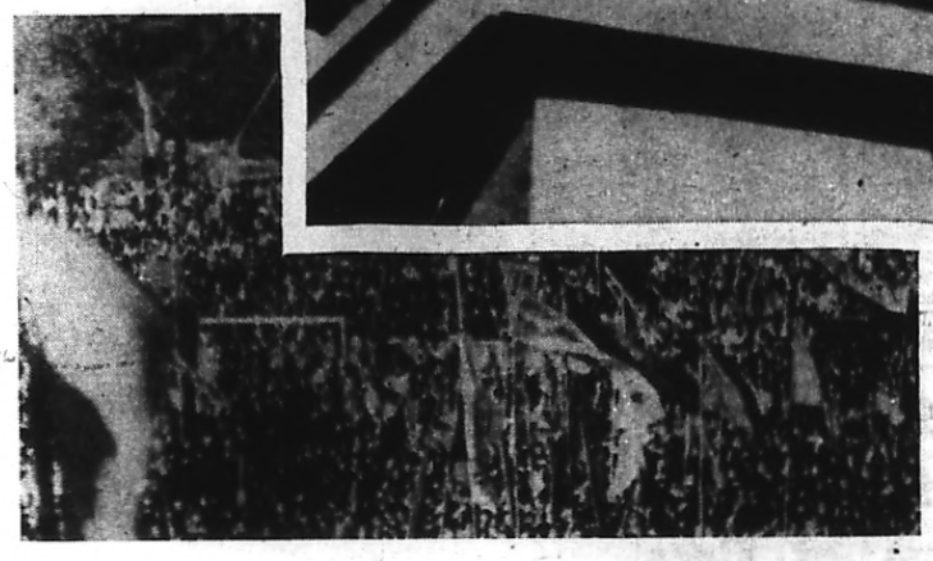
Comrade Kim Il Sung returned home in triumph leading the anti-Japanese fighters whom he personally trained.

The joy of the Korean people over the triumphal return of their Leader whom they had longed for knew no bounds.

The whole land of the 3,000-ri expanse from Mt. Baikdoo to Mt. Hanra on Cheju Island was at one in its welcome to the triumphal return of Comrade Kim Il Sung; the sun of the nation. Shouts of people "Long live General Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live Korea's independence!" were heard on all sides.

General Kim Il Sung who defeated the enemy and freed the people from the colonial yoke! The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who brought light and freedom to this land which had remained a living hell for 36 years! The Korean people who received their Leader found no proper words to express their happiness.

Upon his triumphal return-home Comrade Kim Il Sung, not minding about the fatigue of the 15-year-long



The Pyongyang City mass meeting in welcome of the triumphal return-home of Marshal Kim Il Sung

arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle, organized and led the people to the struggle for victory in the revolution.

Every day he worked to tackle complex tasks counting a minute or even a second. He seemed to have forgotten to go meet his grandparents and relatives whom he had so much wished to see. He planed the future of the Korean revolution and discussed the state affairs with many comrades until late at night. He visited factories and villages to acquaint himself with their actual conditions and organize and mobilize the masses of the people to the building of a new state and a new life.

One day Comrade Kim Il Sung went to the Kangson Steel Plant by a car with his adjutant. A happy thought struck the adjutant. He believed that he would have the honour of accompanying Comrade Kim Il Sung to visit his home village.

There was the road to the Kangson Steel Plant in the direction of Mangyongdae, the native place of Comrade Kim Il Sung. Quite a time had gone since he was back in Pyongyang. But he had not yet been to Mangyongdae which was within a calling distance.

The fields in the early autumn garb stretched to Mangyongdae and hills clad in young pine-trees came in sight. He looked out of the car window. Deep recollections gripped him and a significant smile played on his face.

"My native place is as ever," he said, half to himself.

He seemed to be recalling the time when he was leaving his home village with a great aspiration.

About Mangyongdae, his native place, would he tell his men by campfire after the march during the anti-Japanese war.

Presently the car came to the crossing of the roads to Mangyongdae and Kangson. He told the driver to pull up the car and came out of it. And he said to his adjutant pointing in the direction of Mangyongdae:

...Mangyongdae lies over there. It's a good place. Go there in my place. You'll find it to your liking... Feeling incredible, the adjutant only looked at him.

He said, lost in thought:

...It's 20 years since I left my home village... My old grandparents live there. Send them my best wishes. And tell them that since the country was liberated I'll shortly return home... Well, let us meet at this point tomorrow morning.

In a tearful voice, the adjutant said pleadingly: "May I suggest that you pay a short visit?"

Comrade Kim Il Sung looked at the adjutant a moment and said:

"No, not now... I'll drop in next time."

Leaving these words, he set out for the Kangson Steel Plant.

"He is a great man indeed!" the adjutant said to himself overcome with emotion, looking at the car fading away.

He must naturally have had a strong urge to visit his home village. But he who values the destiny of the fatherland above his life, had to meet the masses of workers who were eager to receive his teaching for tackling many revolutionary tasks before his visit to his dear home village and grandparents.

There was a Pyongyang city mass meeting in welcome of the triumphal return of Comrade Kim Il Sung at the public playground at the foot of the Moranbong Hill on October 14, 1945.

"General Kim Il Sung appears at the meeting!"

The whole city of Pyongyang was astir with this news.

Has there ever been such a happy news since the existence of the Moranbong Hill and Pyongyang? No.

Large crowds streamed to the playground from streets and suburban villages. Soon the meeting place, inside and out, was filled to overflowing with hundreds of thousands of people. The Moranbong Hill was also deluged with crowds.

At one p.m., when Comrade Kim Il Sung appeared at the meeting place, thunderous, enthusiastic cheers of *manse* burst for shaking the earth.

"Long live General Kim Il Sung!"

"Long live General Kim Il Sung!"

Reporting the warm welcome of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the then newspaper Pyongyang Minbo said: "Has Pyongyang with a long history of 4,000 years and a 400,000 population ever witnessed such a large turnout as today? Has it ever had such a significant meeting as today?... When General Kim Il Sung whom the Korean people adored and longed for most appeared at the meeting place, enthusiastic cheers rang out and all the crowds there were choked with tears of joy."

Comrade Kim Il Sung made a historic speech of his triumphal return at the meeting.

Concluding his speech gripping the hearts of all people, he chanted the slogan "Long live Korea's independence!" Another burst of cheers shook the meeting place.

That day he tendered his first greeting after his triumphal return to the people and visited Mangyongdae, his native place.

All people of Mangyongdae turned out to welcome him.

Here in Mangyongdae Comrade Kim Il Sung was born and grew up, and his parents and his father's younger brother who devoted themselves to the struggle for the restoration of the country lived. For this reason this village had suffered the cruel repression at the hands of the Japanese imperialist army and police. But that day the whole village seethed, bubbled with joy and excitement.

"Oh my daring, you're back at last. I know not whether I'm asleep or awake!"

His grey-haired grandmother burst into tears, flinging herself into his arms.

His grandfather ran out barefooted. Tears rained down his face, too. Villagers also all shed tears of joy.

Comrade Kim Il Sung vigorously called the people to the construction of a new state, taking upon himself the destiny of the fatherland and the people.

The people confidently saw the bright future of new Korea in the road indicated by Comrade Kim Il Sung and were rallied ever closer around him. Victory and glory were in store for the Korean people who had Comrade Kim Il Sung as their great Leader.

(The Pyongyang Times)

JOINT COMMUNIQUE

Between WPK and Norwegian Communist Party

PYONGYANG, Nov. 28 (KCNA)—A Joint communique of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Norwegian Communist Party was published in Pyongyang on Nov. 28.

The joint communique reads:

The delegation of the Norwegian Communist Party headed by Comrade Reidar T. Larsen, Chairman of the Norwegian Communist Party, paid a friendship visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from Nov. 18 to Nov. 28, 1969, at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

During its stay in Korea the delegation of the Norwegian Communist Party saw the Korean Revolution Museum, and factories and enterprises, educational and cultural institutions in Pyongyang, Hamhung and Kaesong Cities.

The delegation of the Norwegian Communist Party was accorded cordial hospitality and warm welcome by the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people everywhere it went. This is a manifestation of the deep friendship and solidarity of the WPK and the Korean people towards the fraternal Norwegian Communist Party and the working class of Norway.

During its visit, talks were held between the delegations of the WPK and the NCP.

Present at the talks from the side of the WPK were Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Comrade Choi Yong Kun, Member of the Political Committee and its Presidium of the Central Committee of the WPK and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party; Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Candidate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the WPK and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party; and Comrade Kim Yong Nam, vice-Director of a Department of the C.C. of the WPK.

Present at the talks from the side of the Norwegian Communist Party were Comrade Reidar T. Larsen, Chairman of the Norwegian Communist Party; Comrade Eivind Rasmussen, Member of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Norwegian Communist Party; Comrade Jon Selfors, Alternate Member of the Secretariat of the C.C. of the NCP; and Comrade Fredrik Kristensen, Functionary in Charge of the External Affairs of the C.C. of the NCP.

At the talks views were exchanged on further strengthening and developing the relations of friendship and co-operation between the two Parties and on other questions of common concern.

The talks were held in a friendly and comradely atmosphere.

The delegation of the Norwegian Communist Party paid high tribute to the Korean Communists and people who, in the darkest period of the Japanese imperialist colonial rule, waged the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle for 15 years and won a brilliant victory under the personal leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the restoration of the fatherland held aloft by him.

The delegation of the Norwegian Communist Party expressed admiration for the fact that the Korean people who have inherited the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, rallied close around the Central Committee of the WPK headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung with one thought and one will, have converted their country into an independent socialist country with an advanced socialist system and solid foundation of an independent national economy and a mighty all-people defence system and brilliant national culture in a historically brief period, by successfully embodying his great ideas of *Juche* and the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence in all domains, and highly appraised the uninterrupted vigorous advance which they are making today at the speed of Chollima on the basis of these brilliant achievements, while energetically pushing on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel to accelerate the complete victory of socialism, the unification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution.

The delegation of the Norwegian Communist Party stressed that the Korean people had been able to make the outstanding successes in the revolution and construction in the past period, because the Workers' Party of Korea kept a firm hold on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and the idea of *Juche* in which they were creatively applied to the concrete realities of Korea, and skilfully organized and mobilized the entire Party members and people in their implementation.

The delegation of the Norwegian Communist Party expressed full support to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance which the WPK and the Korean people hold fast to, and stressed that the principle of the idea of *Juche* on thinking and acting by using one's own brain, on the principles of Marxism-Leninism, is a Marxist-Leninist guiding principle which a Party of the working class should firmly maintain in leading the revolution and construction.

The delegation of the Norwegian Communist Party sharply denounced the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their faithful stooge, for perpetrating all the more undisguised fascist repression against the South Korean revolutionaries and people, while ceaselessly intensifying military provocations and war clamour against the northern half of the Republic, and expressed full support to and firm solidarity with the South Korean people in their righteous anti-U.S., national salvation struggle for the right to live and democracy and the unification of the fatherland.

Considering that the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and their policy of aggression are entirely the root cause of the delay of Korea's unification and the tension in Korea being brought to the utmost pitch, the delegation of the Norwegian Communist Party strongly holds that the U.S. imperialist aggressors must get out of South Korea without delay, taking along all the aggressor troops and lethal weapons, and Korea must be unified on a democratic principle and in a peaceful way, independently by the Korean people themselves, without any interference from outside, in accordance with the proposals put forth by the WPK and the Government of the DPRK.

The delegation of the Norwegian Communist Party vehemently denounced Japanese militarism which has been revived today as a dangerous aggressive force in Asia under the aegis of U.S. imperialism and is again stretching its crooked hand of aggression to Korea and other Asian countries to realize its old dream of "the Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere," and expressed firm solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle against the scheme of Japanese militarism to invade South Korea again.

The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea expressed deep thanks to the fraternal Norwegian Communist Party and people for its active support to the just struggle of the Korean people for the socialist construction of the country and for achieving the independent unification of the fatherland after chasing the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea.

The delegation of the WPK highly appreciated the indomitable struggle the Norwegian Communist Party has organized and waged from the first days of its founding for the class emancipation of the Norwegian working class and the vital rights of the working people and the brilliant traditions it has established in this revolutionary struggle.

The delegation of the WPK highly appraised that the Norwegian Communist Party, particularly in the difficult period of the Second World War, organized and waged a heroic resistance with arms in its hand, against the Hitlerite fascist occupationists and the reactionary forces at home in collusion with them, and greatly contributed to hastening the doom of the fascist clique in Europe by dealing serious blows at the enemy, and proved its fidelity to Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism with blood.

The delegation of the WPK congratulated the NCP upon its guiding the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and the revolutionary struggle of the Norwegian people independently, creatively applying the principles of Marxism-Leninism to the concrete conditions of its country, as the reliable vanguard detachment of the working class of Norway, and expressed firm solidarity with it.

The delegation of the WPK extended full support to the righteous struggle the Norwegian Communist Party and working class are waging today against the infiltration of U.S. imperialism into Norway and the rearmament of West German militarism and for the withdrawal of Norway from the NATO, the complete neutrality of the country, expansion of democracy and improvement of the livelihood of the working people and for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism.

The anti-U.S. anti-dictatorship struggle the NCP and the Norwegian people are waging today constitutes a great contribution to the common struggle of the revolutionary peoples the world over against imperialism and colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism.

The delegation of the Norwegian Communist Party expressed deep thanks to the fraternal Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people for the warm support to and solidarity with the NCP and the Norwegian people struggling under the hard condition of the incessant subversive machinations of the enemy.

Both sides stressed the necessity of strengthening the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle in face of the manoeuvres of the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism for aggression and war, which have been further intensified of late.

Today the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism are ceaselessly perpetrating aggressive and subversive acts against socialist countries and the national independent states and brutally suppressing the national liberation movement of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and the revolutionary struggle of the working class of capitalist countries for class emancipation and vital rights.

U.S. imperialism is the chieftain of world imperialism, the main force of aggression and war and the most heinous common enemy of the peoples of the whole world.

The present situation makes it incumbent upon the Communist and Workers' Parties and all the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces to unite close and further intensify the struggle against imperialism, U.S. imperialism in particular.

The U.S. imperialists are bluffing. But U.S. imperialism will be wiped out eventually when the world revolutionary peoples forcefully wage the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle on the respective fronts on which they are standing.

Both sides reaffirmed that it is the most effective strategy of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle at present time for all the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces of the world to pool strength and all the more strengthen the struggle against imperialism, U.S. imperialism in particular, and for the peoples of all countries making revolution to attack the U.S. imperialists from all sides and join in mutilating them.

Both sides consider that it is necessary to strengthen the struggle against Japanese militarism and West German militarism, the faithful allies of U.S. imperialism, as well as against U.S. imperialism in order to successfully wage the anti-U.S. struggle.

The U.S. imperialists are becoming more desperate in their manoeuvres to embroil the Japanese militarists into the execution of their aggressive plan in Asia.

Both sides strongly denounce the recent trip of the Sato clique, the boss of Japanese militarism, to the United States and the so-called "talks" between the bosses of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries, as new nefarious intrigues to further strengthen the military and political tie-ups between the U.S. imperialists and Japanese militarists and realize a wholesale joint aggression against Asia.

Both sides expressed the firm resolution to vigorously wage without interruption the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and actively strive for the unity and solidarity of the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces of the world till imperialism and colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism are finally defeated on the globe.

Sternly denouncing the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists who are stepping up the barbarous war of destruction in South Vietnam and continue committing brigandish aggressive acts against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, both sides actively support the four-point stand of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, the ten-point proposals of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and the programme of action of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, the only just way, for the solution of the Vietnamese question, and express full solidarity with the fraternal Vietnamese people in their heroic struggle for carrying them into effect.

Both sides express active support to the heroic struggle of the fraternal Cuban people and firm solidarity with them, who are defending the gains of revolution and successfully building socialism, pushing aside the ceaseless aggressive and provocative manoeuvrings of the U.S. imperialists.

Both sides express positive support to and firm solidarity with the Arab peoples in their just struggle against U.S. imperialism and its stooge the Israeli aggressors.

Both sides actively support the struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples against imperialism and colonialism and for the national independence and prosperity of their countries.

Both sides express firm solidarity with the working class and working people of the capitalist countries who are struggling against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism and exploitation and oppression by capital and for the vital rights, democracy and socialism.

Both sides express warm support and encouragement to the working class and working people of the capitalist countries, including those in Italy who have risen up in a nation-wide strike and demonstration struggle against the anti-popular policy of the reactionary government and for the vital rights.

Both sides strongly denounce the military *coup d'etat* in Greece engineered by the U.S. imperialists and extend support and encouragement to the struggle of the united Greek people for freedom and democracy.

Pointing to the importance of the unity and solidarity of the socialist countries and the international communist movement at present time, both sides stressed that they would make all efforts for consolidating it.

In order to strengthen the unity

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DPRK-UAR Commodity Protocol Signed

A protocol on the exchange of commodities in 1970 between the Governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United Arab Republic was signed on Nov. 29 in the capital of the UAR, according to a report from Cairo.

Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade Han Su Gil signed the protocol, authorized by the Government of the DPRK, and vice-Minister of Economy and Foreign Trade of the UAR Elish signed it, authorized by the Government of the UAR.

Under the protocol, the DPRK will supply machine tools, rolled steel, non-ferrous metal and leaf tobacco, etc. to the UAR and the UAR will deliver cotton, apatite, crude oil and its products to the DPRK.

General Consular Relations Established Between DPRK and Singapore

It is reported from Singapore that an agreement was reached on Nov. 28 in Singapore on establishing general consular relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Singapore.

A report on the establishment of general consular relations between the two countries reads:

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the Republic of Singapore reached an agreement on establishing general consular relations between the two countries on Nov. 28, 1969, to further strengthen and develop the friendly and cooperative relations formed between the peoples of the two countries.

According to this, Consulate-General of the DPRK in Singapore started its work on Dec. 1, 1969. (KCNA)

JOINT COMMUNIQUE between DPRK Gov't And SVNFL, Provisional Revolutionary Gov't of RSV

PYONGYANG, Dec. 3 (KCNA) —A joint communique of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam was published today in Pyongyang.

At the invitation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the joint communique noted, a delegation of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam paid a friendship visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea between Nov. 26 and Dec. 3, 1969.

During its visit the delegation was received by His Excellency Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the joint communique stressed.

Saying that talks were held in a fraternal and friendly atmosphere between the delegation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the delegation of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, the joint communique continued:

Present at the talk from the Korean side were His Excellency Li Jong Ok, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Head of the delegation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; and Chin Mun Dok, Minister of City Administration, Kwon Hi Gyong, vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Chon Myong Su, Director of a Department of the Foreign Ministry, members of the delegation.

Present from the South Vietnamese side were His Excellency Tran Buu Kiem, Member of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and Minister of the Office of the Government's President of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, Head of the delegation of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam; and Ngyuen Dinh Chi, Member of the Advisory Council of the Republic of South Vietnam and vice-Chairman of the Hue City Committee of the Vietnam Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces, Hoang Bich Son, Member of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of South Vietnam and Vu Ngoc Ho, Ambassador of the Republic of South Vietnam to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, members of the delegation.

At the talk, views were exchanged on further strengthening and developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the People's of Korea and South Vietnam and a number of questions of common concern.

The two sides expressed great satisfaction with the daily strengthening and development of the bonds of militant friendship formed between the Korean people and the South Vietnamese people through the struggle against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy.

In the communique the delegation of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam highly appreciated the fact that under the correct leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the Korean people who inherited the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle have converted their country, once backward, into an independent socialist country with an advanced socialist system, solid foundations of an independent national economy, powerful all-people defence system and brilliant national culture in a historically short span of time by thoroughly embodying his great idea of *Juche* and the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence in all domains with their high revolutionary zeal and creative labour struggle, and warmly hailed the successes.

The South Vietnamese side denounced the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, to provoke a new war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and their fascist repression of the revolutionaries and patriotic people of South Korea and expressed full support to and solidarity with the South Korean people in their just anti-U.S., national salvation struggle.

Considering that the occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism and its policy of aggression are the root cause of all the national misfortunes of the Korean people and the basic obstacle to the unification of Korea and the permanent source of war in Korea, the South Vietnamese side strongly held that the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and all other foreign troops occupying South Korea, abusing the U.N. flag, must get out at once and the "U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," a tool of aggression of U.S. imperialism, must be dissolved.

The South Vietnamese side considered that the question of the unification of Korea should be solved independently by the Koreans themselves in a peaceful way on a democratic principle without any outside interference, as proposed by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and that the United Nations must no longer meddle in the domestic affairs of the Korean people.

The South Vietnamese side denounced the Japanese militarists revived as a dangerous force of aggression under the aegis of U.S. imperialism for stretching their tentacles of reinvasion to South Korea and pursuing a naked hostile policy toward the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and manifested firm solidarity with the Korean people in the just struggle against the revival of Japanese militarism and its aggressive manoeuvres.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people expressed profound thanks to the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam and the South Vietnamese people for highly appraising the successes made by the Korean people in socialist construction and actively supporting the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent, peaceful unification of the fatherland.

The delegation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea warmly hailed unprecedentedly tremendous and overall victories won by the South Vietnamese people and People's Liberation Armed Forces on the military, political and diplomatic fronts under the correct leadership of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam.

The just war of resistance of the South Vietnamese people against U.S. imperialism, the most ferocious enemy of the people the world over, is not only a struggle for the independence, freedom and reunification of their fatherland but also a struggle greatly contributing to the struggle of the world people against imperialism and old and new colonialism.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people warmly greeted the establishment of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, the genuine legitimate representative of the South Vietnamese people.

In the communique the Korean side pungently denounced the U.S. imperialists for obstinately intensifying and carrying on their war of aggression in Vietnam and noted that the November 3 address of Nixon stripped naked his bellicose and aggressive nature and revealed the true color of the policy of "Vietnamizing the war" designed to perpetuate the military occupation of South Vietnam by protracting the war of aggression and rule South Vietnam by their neo-colonialist method.

The Korean side expressed indignation at the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of South Korea who, as the most ferocious fascist hangmen for the U.S. imperialists, sent more than 50,000 puppet troops to the war of aggression in Vietnam to perpetrate bestial acts of destruction and murderous atrocities in various parts of South Vietnam and vehemently denounced the crimes of the beasts.

The Korean side once again expressed the unanimous sympathy of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people with all the proposals and measures advanced by the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam in their struggle against U.S. imperialism for national salvation.

The Korean side fully supported the ten-point principles for overall solution put forth by the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam and the four-point stand of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people strongly demanded that the U.S. imperialists put a prompt end to their war of aggression in Vietnam and immediately and unconditionally withdraw all the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and the troops of their vassal countries and puppets from South Vietnam and the South Vietnamese people be let to solve their domestic affairs by themselves free from any outside interference.

The U.S. Government should respect the sovereignty of the South Vietnamese people and stop maintaining the corrupt Thi-Eu Ky-Khiem regime which can not represent anybody.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people regard the aggression against the South Vietnamese people by the U.S. imperialists as their own aggression and will continuously make all possible efforts to extend every support and encouragement till the fraternal South Vietnamese people who are fighting against the U.S. imperialists, the common enemy, win a complete victory.

The South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam and the South Vietnamese people expressed profound thanks to respected and beloved Premier Kim Il Sung, the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the fraternal Korean people for invariably extending deep sympathy with and powerful encouragement, firm and all-out support and sincere and substantial assistance to the South Vietnamese people till they win complete victory in their war of resistance against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy, and for national salvation.

In the communique the two sides hailed the struggle and movement of the U.S. people against the Nixon administration's war of aggression in Vietnam and expressed the conviction that the just cause of the struggle of the U.S. people would certainly knock away the policy of aggression of the U.S. imperialists.

The two sides expressed the belief that if all the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces of the world, pooling strength, direct the spearhead of struggle to U.S. imperialism and attack it in all places by combining all methods of struggle, the U.S. imperialists will surely perish in the end and the revolutionary struggle of the people certainly triumph.

The two sides bitterly condemned the Japanese militarists who, with a delusion to realize their old dream of "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere," are not only stepping up their manoeuvres to reinvade South Korea but also zealously serving U.S. imperialism in its war of aggression in Vietnam and intensifying their manoeuvres of aggression and war in the Far East and Asia in conspiracy and collusion with U.S. imperialism and branded the recent trip of the Sato clique, the boss of Japanese militarism, to the United States and the so-called "talks" held between the bosses of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries as a new sinister plot and intrigue of the U.S. and Japanese imperialists to realize their all-out joint aggression on Asia.

The two sides expressed active support to and firm solidarity with the peoples of Laos, Cambodia, Arab and Cuba in their struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys.

The two sides manifested the firm solidarity with all the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America in their struggle against imperialism and colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism and for freedom, liberation and national independence.

The two sides evinced the firm determination to carry on a vigorous struggle till the complete victory of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and make every effort to strengthen the unity and cohesion and the militant solidarity of the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces of the whole world.

(Continued from page 1)

The U.S. imperialists have perpetrated all kinds of brigandish and barbarous pillage everywhere in the world by most cruel and brutal methods of war from the first days of their birth and fattened on the blood of hundreds of millions of people.

In the period of the Korean War, too, the U.S. imperialist aggressors burned and destroyed towns and villages at random, barbarously massacred right and left millions of innocent peaceable inhabitants, irrespective of old folks, children and women by employing most brutal means and methods of war, perpetrating, indiscriminate bombing and bombardment in all parts and even using germ weapons.

Today the U.S. imperialist aggressors are also engaged in murder and rape, destruction and pillage at will throughout South Korea.

There is no place on earth where the aggressive talons of U.S. imperialism have not stretched and the people are shedding blood in all places where U.S. imperialism sets foot.

The U.S. imperialists are not only engaged in the barbarities of genocide themselves but also are inciting their puppet mercenaries to heinous murderous atrocities.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of South Korea, the most faithful bloody hangmen of U.S. imperialism, have despatched over 50,000 mercenaries to the fields of the aggressive war of the U.S. imperialists in South Vietnam to commit countless murderous atrocities. In February and March last year alone, the South Korean puppet troops, synchronizing with the murderous barbarities of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops, cruelly murdered over 700 inhabitants, bayoneting or knifing them in seven hamlets of Quang Ngai and Quang Nam Provinces.

The entire Korean people resolutely condemn the brutal atrocities committed in South Vietnam by the South Korean puppet clique as an unbearable insult to their nation and indelible crime against the Vietnamese people.

Now the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys are continuously weaving out various shameless sophistry and excuses to cover up their murderous atrocities and shirk their responsibility. With no trick, however, can the U.S. imperialists veil their dirty nature as the brigandish aggressor against Vietnam and most barbarous murderer. The very prime movers of murderous atrocities perpetrated in Vietnam are the Johnson and Nixon clique, the war bosses of U.S. imperialism.

These prime movers of the war crime and their executors must be severely judged by the people.

The diabolic bestialities of the U.S. imperialists in their war of aggression in Vietnam today clearly show that the doom of the beasts is imminent. The desperate atrocities of the enemies will add to the burning hatred of the people for the beasts and further harden their determination to crush the enemies.

The U.S. imperialists must stop the acts of aggression and crime against the Vietnamese people, quit South Vietnam without delay taking with them their aggressor troops, troops of their satellite countries and puppets and lethal weapons and take their blood-stained hands off Vietnam at once.

The Korean people will more resolutely fight against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy, and will continue to do everything in their power to support and assist the fraternal Vietnamese people in their just struggle against U.S. imperialism for national salvation.

The U.S. imperialism will certainly perish and the heroic Vietnamese people who have risen up in the sacred struggle will surely win final victory.

December 1, 1969
Pyongyang

U.S. Imperialists, Pak Jung Hi Clique Again Murder S. Korean Revolutionist

The U.S. imperialists and their running dogs, Pak Jung Hi murderous ruffians, perpetrated one more unpardonable diabolical atrocity of gibbeting in cold blood indomitable revolutionary fighter Yun Sang Su, member of the Imja Island Revolutionary Organization, on Nov. 28, according to a report from Seoul.

This savage barbarity is another intolerable provocation against the entire Korean people and a malicious challenge to the revolutionary people and broad public circles of the world who denounce the enemy's barbarous fascist suppression of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots and demand the unconditional and immediate release of the illegally arrested and imprisoned patriots.

According to the report, Yun Sang Su, an ardent patriot, who was cruelly killed by the enemy, was born into a poor peasant family in Kangjin county, South Cholla Province, and underwent all hardships under all sorts of persecution, pillage and oppression by the foreign aggressors and reactionaries at home. In this course he was brought to national and class awakening and took part in the revolutionary activities. When his native village was liberated by the Korean People's Army during the past Fatherland Liberation War, he devotedly worked in the struggle for restoring the people's power and strengthening and actively assisted the Korean People's Army.

He deeply studied the history of the immortal revolutionary struggle of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader and great sun of the nation, whom he revered deep in his mind from his early years and the immortal works of the Leader, striving to arm himself firmly with the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader and made all the efforts to realize the line and policy of the South Korean revolution and the unification of the fatherland put forth by the Leader, upholding them with his whole heart.

Ardent patriot Yun Sang Su formed a revolutionary organization together with Chong Tae Muk and other revolutionary comrades and strove to expand it among the workers, peasants and people of other strata in order to conduct more actively the revolutionary activities.

He devoted his all to educating and awakening the working people of broad sections, peasants in particular, to rally them as one around the Leader, explaining and propagandizing among them the sagacity of the leadership and lofty virtues of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, and his great revolutionary ideas and his immortal exploits in the revolutionary struggle.

Indomitable revolutionary fighter Yun Sang Su set a fine example in showing how a revolutionary should live and fight and add lustre to the honour of being a soldier of the Leader.

Frightened by his indomitable struggle, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi fascist villains illegally arrested and detained him on July 2 last year on charges of involvement in the "case" of the Imja Island Revolutionary Organization and repeatedly held criminal murderous trials, putting him to all sorts of bestial tortures and persecution and passed a death "sentence" upon him at the so-called final "trial" held on August 26 last and barbarously murdered him in the end.

The people of northern half of the DPRK exposing and denouncing the barbarous act of murdering a South Korean revolutionist by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique

S. Korean Workers Struggle at U.S. Military Base, Guam Island

More than 270 South Korean workers who are driven hard on Guam Island, the military base of the U.S. imperialists in the Pacific, are waging a staunch struggle against the harsh exploitation and persecution by the U.S. imperialists and their minions, villainous comprador capitalists, according to a news agency report from Seoul on Dec. 3.

Angered by the vicious crime of the enemy who forced upon them a back-breaking toil without paying even a penny for seven months after they were taken there, the workers called a strike one month ago. They boycotted all work and are resolutely struggling in demand of the prompt payment of wages kept in arrears and repatriation to their native villages where their parents, wives and children are living.

But the rascals kept exploiting the workers harshly, turning down their just demands. This led the workers to resort to a mass strike.

The puppet gangsters ruthlessly persecuted 12 workers who stood at the head of the strike and are scheming to impose a stupendous amount of travelling expenses upon the families of the workers, saying that "the workers can return home only when travelling expenses are remitted."

The workers, further indignant at the shameless machinations of the Pak Jung Hi gang to wrest from their starving families a huge amount of travelling expenses, far from paying the workers their wages, are now keeping up their staunch struggle with the burning determination to fight the enemy down to the last.

Meanwhile, the families of the workers also lodged a protest with the puppet clique and are fighting in demand of the immediate payment of the back wages and the repatriation of their husbands and sons.

(Continued from page 3)

and solidarity of the socialist countries and the international communist movement, the principles of Marxism-Leninism and the norms of the mutual relations among the fraternal Parties and fraternal countries, the main content of which is complete equality, independence, mutual respect, non-interference in each other's internal affairs and comradely co-operation, must be strictly observed.

Both sides expressed satisfaction over the fact that the relations of friendship and cooperation between the Parties of Korea and Norway and the working class of the two countries have been further developed in the recent years.

The visit of the Norwegian Communist Party to the DPRK constitute a great contribution to strengthening the fraternal friendship and solidarity between the Parties of Korea and Norway and the working class of the two countries.

Both sides are convinced that the relations of friendship and cooperation between the Parties of Korea and Norway and the working class of the two countries will, in the future, further strengthen and develop on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism in the common struggle against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism and for world peace and the victory of the cause of socialism and communism.

November 28, 1969
Pyongyang

Public Bodies of DPRK Issue Joint Statement

In Denunciation of U.S. Imperialists' Barbarity in Son My, S. Vietnam

PYONGYANG, Dec. 3 (KCNA) — Public organizations of our country issued a joint statement on Dec. 2 denouncing the barbarous wholesale massacre committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors in Son My, South Vietnam.

The statement was jointly issued by the Democratic Front for the Unification of the Fatherland, the Committee for the Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland, the Korean National Peaceful Committee, the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity, the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea, the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, the Democratic Womens' Union of Korea, the General Federation of Literary and Art Unions, the Korean Journalists' Union, the Korean Democratic Lawyers' Association, the Democratic Scientists' Society of Korea, the Korean Students' Committee, the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean Committee of Anti-U.S. Struggle for Supporting Vietnam, the Korea-Vietnam Friendship Society, the Korean Committee for Supporting the South Vietnamese People's Struggle, and the Korean Committee for Struggle against the U.S. Imperialists' Crimes in Vietnam.

The joint statement says that the monstrous, murderous atrocity perpetrated by the U.S. imperialists in Son My village is a barbarous act of blood-suckers throwing into the shade even the Hitlerites and is an atrocious criminal act against the Vietnamese people and, at the same time, a naked challenge to the entire people of the world resolutely opposing the beasts' war of aggression in Vietnam and a most wanton insult to human conscience and norms of morality.

The entire Korean people express burning indignation at the thrice-cursed, unpardonable wholesale massacre committed by the U.S. imperialists in Son My and vehemently denounce this, and fully support the Nov. 24, 1969, statement of the spokesman of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam and the statement of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam issued in connection with this barbarous massacre, the statement notes, and continues:

We the Korean people know more clearly than anyone else the bestial nature of the U.S. imperialists. The U.S. imperialists, occupying the southern half of our fatherland and enforcing the most barbarous colonial military fascist rule there already for more than 20 years, cruelly slaughtered hundreds of thousands of, millions of our compatriots, brothers and sisters and drenched beautiful rivers and mountains of our fatherland with the blood shed by our people with rancour. During the past Fatherland Liberation War the U.S. imperialists perpetrated most barbarous atrocities of wholesale massacre unprecedented in history in Sinchon, South Hwanghae Province, and various other parts of our country and are committing still today shuddering murderous atrocities in the southern half of our fatherland without let-up.

Noting that the barbarous wholesale massacre in Son My is in only part of the savage atrocities committed by the U.S. imperialists in South Vietnam today, the statement goes on:

All this glaringly shows that the U.S. imperialists are the most ferocious murderous bandits of the present times, most heinous aggressors, most savage blood-suckers, most cruel wolves imbued with the ideas of racial discrimination and misanthropy to the hilt and the truculent common enemy of mankind with whom we cannot live under the same sky.

Today no place on earth is clear of the tentacles of aggression of the U.S. imperialists and no country is free from the menace of U.S. imperialist aggression. People are shedding blood and destruction and plunder are unending in all places where the U.S. imperialists have set their blood-stained feet. Particularly the U.S. imperialists are cunningly manoeuvring to swallow up one by one such divided countries or small countries as Korea, Vietnam and Cuba and extremely aggravating the situation in all parts of Asia, directing the spearhead of aggression to Asia.

Recalling that the U.S. imperialists driven into a predicament in the war of aggression in Vietnam are actively dragging even the South Korean puppet troops in murderous atrocities against the Vietnamese people, while conducting more viciously the barbarous "scorched-earth operations," the statement exposes the bestial wholesale massacre committed by the South Korean puppet troops on the orders of the U.S. imperialist master.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique will have to pay dearly for the indelible criminal acts, it notes.

The criminals who are causing deaths, destruction and calamities in South Vietnam without intermission and wantonly trampling underfoot the freedom and right to self-determination of the South Vietnamese people are none other than the over 500,000 aggression troops of the U.S. imperialists and the mercenaries of their satellite countries and puppets, the statement points out, and continues:

With no sophistry, however, can the U.S. imperialists ever cover up their atrocious criminal acts or shirk full responsibility for them, the statement stresses.

Pointing to the fact that today the U.S. imperialists are frantically scheming to keep intensifying their criminal war of aggression in Vietnam behind the smoke screen of "peace," the statement declares: With no deceptive trick or bestial atrocities can the U.S. imperialists save themselves from the shameful defeat they are sustaining in Vietnam and the U.S. imperialists are bound to be kicked out of South Vietnam.

The statement continues:

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said: **"The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people decidedly oppose the criminal war of aggression by the U.S. imperialists in Vietnam and resolutely support the just struggle of the heroic Vietnamese people."**

We strongly demand the U.S. imperialists put an immediate end to all the acts of aggression in Vietnam and unconditionally pull out of South Vietnam taking the aggression troops of the U.S. imperialists and mercenaries of their satellite countries and puppets and once again hold that the Vietnamese people should be let to solve their internal affairs by themselves.

The Korean people will as ever actively support and encourage with might and main the just struggle of the Vietnamese people against U.S. imperialism for national salvation and fight to the last shoulder to shoulder with the Vietnamese people in the anti-U.S. common struggle.

Korea Has Produced the Hero of 20th Century

KIM IL SUNG

BIOGRAPHY (I)—

From Birth to Triumphant Return to Homeland

Baik Bong

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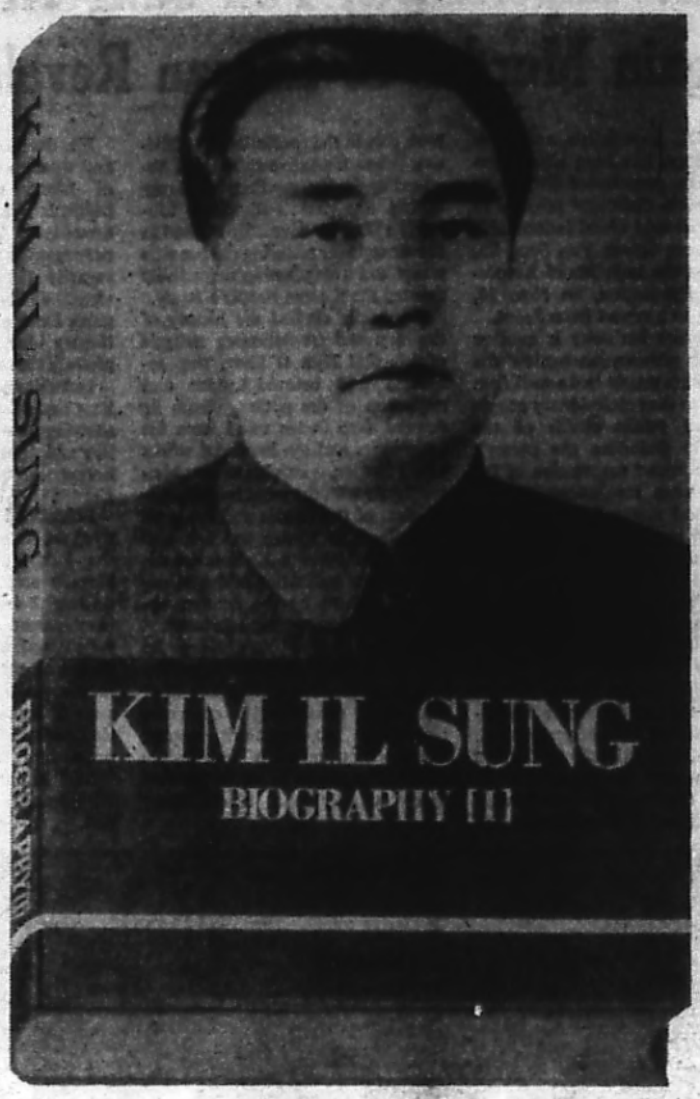


U.S. Imperialists Sign Letter of Apology Admitting Infiltration of Their Mil. Plane into DPRK

PANMUNJOM, Dec. 3 (KCNA) —A meeting of the senior members of the two sides to the Military Armistice Commission was held at Panmunjom on Dec. 3.

At the meeting, Arthur H. Adams, senior member of the enemy side, signed and submitted to the Korean People's Army side a letter of apology admitting the crime of the U.S. imperialist aggressors in infiltrating a military aircraft into the territorial air of our side on Aug. 17 in violation of the armistice agreement, apologizing for this and firmly guaranteeing that they will not commit such a criminal act again in the future and will strictly abide by the armistice agreement.

Follows the full text of the letter of apology signed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors:

To Korean People's Army Side

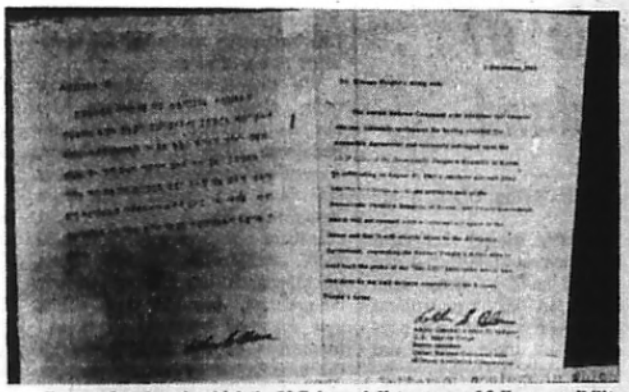
The United Nations command side assumes full responsibility, solemnly apologizes for having violated the armistice agreement and seriously infringed upon the sovereignty of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by infiltrating on Aug. 17, 1969 a military aircraft deep into the territorial air of the northern half of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and firmly guarantees that it will not commit such a criminal act again in the future and that it will strictly abide by the armistice agreement, requesting the Korean People's Army side to send back the pilots of the "OH-23 G" helicopter which was shot down by the self-defence measures of the Korean People's Army.

Major General Arthur H. Adams
U.S. Marine Corps
senior member
United Nations command side
Military Armistice Commission

December 3, 1969

Taking into consideration that the U.S. imperialist aggressors apologized for the criminal act committed by them and guaranteed that they will strictly abide by the armistice agreement in the future, our side decided to send the pilots back to the enemy side.

The three pilots of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army who were seized when they intruded deep into the territorial air of our side on Aug. 17 were handed over to the enemy side at around 11:44 today.



Letter of apology in which the U.S. imperialists assumed full responsibility, solemnly apologizing for having violated the armistice agreement and seriously infringed upon the sovereignty of the DPRK by infiltrating on Aug. 17 a military aircraft into the territorial air of the DPRK and firmly guaranteed that it will not commit such a criminal act again in the future and that it will strictly abide by the armistice agreement

Senior Member of DPRK Side To MAC Has Press Conference

PANMUNJOM, Dec. 3 (KCNA) —Major General Ri Choon Sun, senior member of our side to the Military Armistice Commission, had a press conference at Panmunjom on Dec. 3 in connection with the signing of a letter of apology by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their submitting it to the Korean People's Army side, admitting and apologizing for the crime in sending their military aircraft to intrude deep into the territorial air of our side on Aug. 17 and firmly guaranteeing that they will strictly observe the armistice agreement in the future.

The press conference was attended by a large number of home and foreign reporters.

The senior member of our side addressed the press conference.

He said that the U.S. imperialist aggressors signed and submitted to the Korean People's Army side a letter of apology in which they assume the whole responsibility for the violation of the armistice agreement by sending their military aircraft to intrude deep into the territorial air of our side on Aug. 17 last and the consequent gross infringement upon the sovereignty of our country and solemnly apologize therefore and firmly guarantee that they will not perpetrate such criminal act again in the future and that they will strictly observe the Korean armistice agreement, requesting the Korean People's Army side to return the crew of the "OH-23 G" helicopter shot down by the self-defence measure of the Korean People's Army.

Arthur H. Adams, senior member of the enemy side, signing the letter of apology

Pointing out that all the sources of the extreme aggravation of tension and the constant danger of a new war breaking out in Korea today lie entirely in the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their aggressive manoeuvrings, he declared:

Our people do not want to provoke anyone first, but we will never sit idle but will take resolute self-defence measures in the future, too, if anyone insults and provokes us.

The People's Korea

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